NORTH CAROLINA,

THE COMING ELECTION. The next election to be held is that of North Carolina, on Thursday, August L. A Governor and other State officers and eight members of Congress are to be chosen. The canvass has not yet fairly commenced, but will soon grow exciting. The Administration will shortly disputch several noted campaigners to the battle-ground, and it certainly is to hoped that the Opposition will not

be remiss. T	The following is a list of the candidates:	
Governor	Administration. The R. Caldwell. Cartis B. Respies. 16. William H. Howevian. David A Jenkins. John Beilly. I. Tanewall L. Hargrove. varion, Junes C. Reid. Priks. Sible Burns. Clinton L. Cobb. Charles B. Thorasa.	Opposition. August S. Merrimon. John Hugben. John M. Womark. John W. Henhem. Collett C. Leventhorpe. Withan M. Shipp. Noreus Mindenhall. Joseph H. Separk. D. M. Carter. W. H. Stinden.
VI	Nell McRay, jr. William A. Smith. Thomas Settle. Oliver H. Dockery, David M. Purchos. W. G. Candler.	Alfred M. Waddell. Sion H. Royers. James M. Lench. Thomas S. Asbe. W. M. Robbins. Zelbulon B. Vance.
The follows	ng is the vote of North	Caronna at severas

North Carolina chose five Democrats and two Repul Beans to the XLIId Congress. The Legislature, elected in 1870, numbers 18 Republicans and 32 Democrats in the Senate, and 45 Republicans and 75 Democrats in the

ADMINISTRATION MOVEMENTS.

To the Edilor of The Tribune. SIR: The North Carolina election, on the 1st of August, is to be the first onset in the coming struggle, and its mural effect, one way or the other, will be of great importance. It is understood here that the Administration is making the most extensive preparations to carry it. A distinguished Senator told me day before resterday that Secretary Boutwell was himself going down to that State to look after the Administration interests in the election. Senator Wilson, it was also said, would take a hand in the canvass; and I observe that at a meeting of the Philadelphia Republican Executive Committee in New-York, yesterday, the subject was treated as a matter calling for strong measures. It is evident that here is to be a battle, if not one of the decisive battles of the campaign, at least one which, if won by us, will render a good deal of subsequent effort unnecessary. I write you this letter because I wish to see this Reform movement proceed by a succession of trumphs, unbroken by a single defeat, to its culmination in the unanimous election of Horace Greeley President of the United States.

Washington, D. C., June 21, 1872. before resterday that Secretary Boutwell was himself

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

MINISTER CURTIN AND THE CINCINNATI MOVE-MENT-PAILURE OF A GRANT RATIFICATION MEETING. IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, June 25 .- A private letter from Titian J. Coffey, formerly Assistant Attorney-General under President Lincoln, and at present Secretary of Logation at St. Petersburg, states that he will arrive here on the 1st of August with Gov. Curtin, United States nister to Russia. Mr. Coffey announces his intention of taking the stump for Greeley and Brown. It is un, derstood that the Administration has endeavored to sound Gov. Curtin with a view to ascertain whether he intends to support Greeley. His intimate relations with Col. McClure have led the President to suspect him of sympathy with the Cincinnati movement. Curtin has failed to commit himself on the subject, at least to the Administration. In all his letters and dispatches to the

Administration. In all his letters and dispatches to the Government he has carefully aveided any allusion to political affairs in this country. Curtin's friends assert that he will, on his arrival here, take the stump for Greeley. This will be a great gain to the Liberal Republican movement in Pennsylvania, as Curtin is very popular in his native State.

A Grant and Wilson ratification meeting, held here to-night in the City Hall-square, proved, by reason of the unpropitious weather and the absence of all the prominent officials from the capital, a decidedly unsuccessful affair. The crowd, attracted by a brass band and a display of sky-rockets, consisted mainly of colored poople. The meeting was managed by Government contractors, local office-holders, members of the City Ring, and irrepressible Government cirks. Of the long list of eminent speakers announced, not one was present except Senator Chandler.

LOCAL GERMAN INDORSEMENTS. GREELEY EULOGIZED IN THE XVIITH ASSEMBLY

DISTRICT. A meeting of the XVIIth Assembly District

Greeley and Brown Campaign Club of this city was held last night in the wigwam, in Forty-ninth-st., near Eighth-ave. A resolution was adopted that future meetings be held on Friday evenings. After several new members had enrolled their names, J. Wasserman

members had enrolled their names, J. Wasserman briefly addressed the meeting. He said:

I believe I know the Germans and am familiar with their political views; and I say unhesitatingly that they are heart and hand for the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention. When I arrived in this country, 21 years ago, Horace Greeley was under a cloud because he dared to come forward and preclaim himself an Abolitionist. It required more daring for him to announce those principles at that time than for Gen. Grant to lead our armies in 1864. Horace Greeley has always been, is now, and ever will be the friend of the immigrant, whether from the Lakes of Kiliarney or from the mourtains of Germany; and the adopted citizens of this country armies in 1864. Horace Greeley has always been, is now, and ever will be the friend of the immigrant, whether from the Lakes of Kiliarney or from the mourtains of Germany: and the adopted citizens of this country should accept him as their friend and leader. We should not have laws which are applicable in one section of our land and inoperative in another, but uniform laws, applicable throughout the length and breadth of our land. In order to bring about that result, our duty is plain and unmistakable, and whether we be foreign or mative-born citizens, we should hall with joy the opportunity afforded us of voting for the candidate of the people, the farmer of Chappaqua, Horace Greeley. A committee was appointed to form a Greoley and Brown White Hat Brigade, to be suitably provided with uniforms. The Chairman stated that the President and Secretaries of the ward clubs met a few days ago to form a central club, and that the arrangements would soon be perfected to that end. The meeting then adjourned until two weeks from next Friday night.

TENTH WARD GREELEY AND BROWN CLUB.

TENTH WARD GREELEY AND BROWN CLUB. A large number of German citizens of the Tenth Ward met in the hall No. 56 Orchard-st., last evening, for the purpose of forming a Greeley and Brown campaign club. The meeting was called to order by

campaign club. The meeting was called to order by Col. Caldwell, who made a speech that was warmly applianded, after which the following officers were closen: President, Simon Abrams; Vice-President, Charles Wagner; Secretary, David Magnus; Treasurer, S. Siverstein; Sergeant-at-Arms, Samuel Rowe; Executive Committee, Jacob Isaacs, J. P. Price, Theodoro Bergding, August Dorr, and M. Doblin.

After the officers were elected, the Cincinnati nominations were heartily indorsed, and the roil of the club signed by 100 Germans. Remarks were made by several prominent Germans of the Tenth Ward. Simon Abrams, Chief Ranger of the Order of Foresters, Germania Lodge, said that from that Society the Cincinnati nominees would be certain of 4,000 votes. Mr. Greeley was culogized by many members, and after protracted discussion the club adjourned to meet at the same place next Wednesday evening. next Wednesday evening.

THE DRIFT OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

ASTOR HOUSE REPORT. Among the letters received at the Astor House headquarters of the Liberal Republican State Executive Committee yesterday was one from Oneida, Madison County, the home of Gerrit Smith. The writer

The Reform movement is making great progress here The Reform movement is making great progress here. At first there were only four men who prenounced openly in favor of Greeley and Brown in this village, but constant and rapid accessions have been made to this number until to-day apward of 60 Republicans have signed a call for a meeting to organize a Greeley and Brown campaign club, and sefore November we expect a large increase. Reports from other parts of the country are to the same effect, showing that the people are becoming fully aroused to the necessity for prompt action. From 26 to 25 per cent of the Republican voice will, without doubt, be given to the Cincinnati nominoes. The same enthusiasm prevails among the Democrats.

A prominent Republican of Otsego County writes: We have begin the work of organization in this county by selecting the following as our County Committee; Albert C. Fermant, Cooperstown, Charman; William Wendell, Unadilla; Slias Smillyan, Oneonia; Philo Ben-edict, Schenerus; Davis W. Bates, Cherry Valley. We propose to go right to work and to effect a perfect or-ganization in this county with a view of pushing the opaign with vigor.

Among the visitors at the headquarters yesterday C. Madigan, delegate from Maine to the Baltimere Convention; J. H. Weaver, Alabama; B. H. Warner, Louisiana; Win, H. Prittie, Detroit; Edward B. Haynes, Detroit; Bernhard Kassel, St. Paul; D. V. Howell, Monroe Co., N. Y.; P. D. Branum, Bridgeport, Ohio, and the Hon. N. L. Angier of Atlanta, Ga. were Damon Y. Kilgore. Philadelphia; the Hon. James

ANDREW JOHNSON DEFINES HIS POSITION. Ex-President Johnson is reported in The Nashville Republican Banner to have expressed himself

as follows on the issues of the day:

The Cincinnati movement had a most creditable and patriotic inception; but his result has not been such as I myself would have desired. Certainly I did not forease it when I gave the movement all the encouragement I could consistently yield. I am positive in the option that the nomination of some other man than Greeley would have collected the Democrata around the platform which was there adopted with such a risk of overwhelming enthusiasm that, with the disaffected ite-publicans, we would have carried the election beyond the possibility of a doubt. Mr. Greeley has much latent strength, which lies in the fact that his regutation for honesty of purpose has never been impeached. He as follows on the issues of the day: possibility which lies in the fact that his reputation for honesty of purpose has never been impeasabed. He honesty of purpose has never been impeasabed. He must now be careful to restrain his friends or his organs, if he has anything of the inter kind, from too entimetrial his astic adulation of his new adherents. We have men in watche Democracy who have great influence over the masses, and who still remember and repeat to the public corrections.

principles as well as the personnel of that party. New if Mr. Greeley or his friends change to the right about, and are equally vigorous in support of his eld opponents, people will make comparisons which are damaging to his reputation for consistent honesty. Remember that he supported bayonet legislation for the South against me; but The Tring's opposes it now against the majority of Congress. The fide of Radicalism in this country is on the cost. It has reached its utmost high, and the revulsion has come. I see this fact in the failure to complete the radical intention regarding the Kn-Kinx and Amendatory Enforcement bills in the House. The current setting in the other way is very feeble just now, and yet sufficiently strong to be perceptible. It is carrying with it many Northern Republican politicians, who have wit enough to see the change in public sentiment, or who have commenced to think themselves instead of blindly following the dictates of a Congress committee. It has been impossible up to this time since the war for the Democrats to succeed, but a golden opportunity is now before tham. They must act with united decision, however, or they will fail again. Mr. Greeley will doubtless be indorsed at the Baltimore Convention. This may be a britter pill for some of us to swallow but we must not show our grimaces to the public. I intend to take the stamp myself, in my own State, and perhaps others, against Gen. Grant. I shall oppose him on grounds of public policy, no matter who may receive the benefit of that opposition. It may be Mr. Greeley vill will certainly be intended for the benefit of the nominee at Baltimore.

MR. EDWARD ATKINSON TRIES HIS HAND AT EXPLAINING THE FIFTH AVENUE CONFER-

ENCE.

the Editors of The Boston Daily Advertiser:
The Associated Press dispatch contained in The Associated Press dispatch contained it your paper of this morning, in regard to what is called the Supplementary Conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel vesterday, is entirely incorrect, and has evidently been made up by an opponent of those who took part in it. Five persons are named as among those present, of whom three were not there although two of them desired to be. One who is named as having been present under protest was neither present nor was be invited or desired to be there. The chief error in the statement is that "ex-Gov Cox made a speech endeavoring to harmonize on Greeley." As this statement is calculated to injure Gov. Cox the statement is a statement in the content of the chief error in the statement is that "ex-Gov Cox made a speech endeavoring to harmonize on Green." ley." As this statement is calculated to injure Gov. Cor among those who respect him hereabout, I desire to say that he made no such speech and indicated no such de sire, neither did no retire "publicly" except so far a quietly walking out of the room may deserve tha statement. He did not agree with those prosen quietly walking out of the room may deserve that statement. He did not agree with those prosent that the time had come to indicate the names of the men whom the true reformers could support. A few words in regard to the Conference of the previous day may be well, as the attempt to keep the proceedings private has so failed as to make a general statement proper to be made. This Conference was called at the Instance of the Cammittee appointed at the Steinway Hali meeting, which meeting was itself a protest against the doings of the Chocinnati Convention. This Committee thought it best to make one more trial to concentrate the reform strength, and therefore invited a large number of those who had given more or less support to the Greeley movement; as soon as it appeared that they did not think that any other alternative than the one to which they had most of them given an unwilling support, offered any chance of success the matter of chief importance, the purpose of the conference was gone, and it dissolved, as it was also made perfectly evident that very many of the most prominent opponents of the present Administration, especially the most influential Germans, would not support Greeley, even on the plea that he would be the least of two evin; and they were equally mwilling to sacrifice the very principles which had originally caused them to take action, for the mere shadow of success in an election wherein their success itself would cause them in their own judgment, if not in that of others, to lose for a long period all power to insist upon the reform legislation upon which they are determined, and also to lose their own self-respect. Although lew in number at the conference, they concluded to indicate the names of men whom they consider true exponents of the principles on which they stand. When the chear that on a part of the whom they consider true exponents of the principles on which they stand. When the chear they are the true in the Presidential contest, or, what is now of far more importance, in the Congr the names appended to it, whether or not it wil any weight either in the Presidential contest, or, v new of far more importance, in the Congress Di Boston, Jane 22, 1872.

BEGINNING TO SEE IT.

BEGINNING TO SEE IT.

From The World of yesterday.

In this singular and most surprising conjuncture. The World aims at the fidelity of a photograph. It tries to aid its readers in seeing things precisely as they are: "extenuating nothing, and setting maight down in malice." We have such a feeling of intense disgust at the course things are taking, and, at the same time, such a sentiment of lovalty to the Democratic party, that we quite throw aside all attempts to thread the intricacles of political intrigue, and renounce all other ambition than to represent things as they are. We are nuwilling to deceive ourselves or deceive our readers, and think we can render no better service than to furnish honest Democrats the materials for forming their judgment. We are reluctantly constrained to believe that the indorsement of Greeky at Baltimore is one of the absurd possibilities of American politics.

POLITICAL NOTES.

James H. Platt was renominated for Congress yesterday by the Grant Republican Convention of the IId District of Virginia.

William Heilman has been nominated as the Administration candidate for Congress from the 1st Distriet of Indiana, and David C. Gooding as the Opposition candidate from the IVth District of the same State.

In the Convention of the Packardites, at Baton Rouge, La., the following additional nominations were made: Congressman at Large, James Lewis (colored); Secretary of State, O. C. Biondin (colored) Auditor, Charles Clinton; Attorney-General, A. P. Field; Superintendent of Education, Charles W. Keat-ing. The Convention has adjourned sine die.

Senator Caldwell having returned to Leavenworth on Sunday was screnaded on Monday night by a large number of citizens, and in a brief speech responded to the compliment. Referring to the "persecutions" and "calumnies" that had followed him from his State to the United States Senate, he said he did not believe one human being uninspired by mercenary or envious motives had given these charges character or credence that he would meet these charges and yindicate the good that he would meet these charges and vindicate the good name so long and so uniformly placed in him by his kind neighbors.

DRIFT OF THE PRESS.

The Puget Sound Dispatch thinks that "if the Democratic National Convention declines to make a omination, or indorses the nominees of the Cincinnati onvention, the election of Greeley by such a majority s no candidate has received for the last 20 years can larcely be doubted."

As its deliberate opinion, The Nation informs a correspondent who wants to be told how to vote in the next Presidential election, "that except upon the points of nepotism and 'gift-taking,' and ignorance, Greeley would be open to all the objections raised against Grant,"
which is equivalent to saying that Grant would be an
excellent President if he did not appoint his kinsmen to
office, pocket bribes, and understood his business. The
anxious correspondent of The Nation must have had all
his doubts at once resolved when he read this lucid

The Hartford Times hears that "Judge Mc-Curdy of Lyme, one of the most prominent Republicans of Connecticut, is outspoken for the Cincinnati ticket; also, that there are about 100 more Republicans in that also, that there are about 100 more Republicans in that town alone, who will vote for Greeley. Such are the statements brought to us. Reports from other towns in Connecticut show a good deal of diversity—in some places only two or three Republicans as yet declare for Greeley. In Suffield It is said there are 100, while in other towns there are 40 or 50. How will it be after the Baltimore Convention? As likely as not there will be, then, a stampede from Grant. That old white hat will quite cover up and smother the Stable President in Connecticut."

According to The Cincinnati Enquirer, there are a few Liberal Republicans in that city. Here is what it says on the subject: "The question is sometimes asked by fools whether there are any Greeley Republic asked by fools whether there are any Greeley Republi-cans. A friend of ours, who is in a certain bank in this city, informs us that out of 15 cierks who are employed by it—all Republicans—12 will vete for Horace Greeley in opposition to Ulysses S. Grant. We will not name the bank, but it is a large one. Another friend, who is con-nected with a large manufacturing establishment, says that out of 40 hands the 30 Republicans are unanimous for Greeley and Brown. The head of a large clothing establishment told us that he had 22 employes in his house—26 Republicans and 2 Democrats—and all were for Greeley and Brown."

Deprecating the personal venom which animates the opposition of certain New-York journals to Mr. Greeley, The Washington Patriot is of the opinion that, granting the premise of these journals that the Cincinnati nomination was an error, the conclusion that the claims of Mr. Greeley cannot be discussed " within the claims of Mr. Greeley cannot be discussed "within the great circle of Opposition with as close a scrutiny and as much decorum as those of Mr. Adams or any other frontersman in politics" is not admissible. It denies that journals "professedly Democratic have a right, in the interests of the country and the party, to shut their eyes to possibilities, and so conduct the preliminary campaign as to make reunion impracticable." It thinks the friends of Mr. Greeley ought to announce whether they will accept the two-thirds rule at Baitimore, and anticipates in such acceptance an end to "unseemly local bickering."

THE RING CASES-A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS. ALBANT, June 25 .- In the case of the People of the State of New-York against Richard B. Connolly, Mr. Courtney made a motion for a stay of proceedings until the hearing and decision of the General Term of the appeal from the order of Judge Hogeboom. The motion was granted. Mr. W. H. Peckham represented the people. On the application of Mr. Willard Bartlett, the same order was made in the case of William M. Tweed.

PEUSONAL-BY TELEGRAPH. .Gen. William T. Sherman arrived in Geneva

....Lord Dufferin, the new Governor-General of Camala, Lady Dufferin, and settle arrived in Quebec, restering, and seven reserved by first distings Dayle, the John A. MacDonald and others. The new Governor General was sworn in at 3 o'clock.

The Rev. Robert Crossette, a well-known min-

Loveland Paddock, banker, of Watertown, N.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON,

VASSAR COLLEGE. CLASS DAY-A SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT-

PROGRESS OF THE INSTITUTION. Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, is justly roud of its class of 1879, and yesterday—the one day of its life in which the class had an opportunity of proving its worth to the outside world-it availed itself of thoroughly. Miss Seelye, the President of the class, made the opening address, welcoming the guests with a pretty, cordial grace, and making an impression by her hospitalify which any amount of subsequent duliness

would have been powerless to offset.

¡Miss Elliot, a flittle Michigan, genius, was the class poet. A croaking Junior, who failed to see where the eniors of '72 were so superior to the Seniors of any other year, avers that its success is not so much the result of ability and enterprise as of luck, and points to Miss Elliot as evidence. It is a melancholy fact that poets neither grow on trees or sprout up like grass; that they are "born, not made," everybody knows, and therefore it was a piece of good fortune for the class of 73 to possess a member who believed that rhymes and deas could be united, and who was also capable of practically demonstrating this belief. Miss Elliot's poem was entitled "Three Songs," and symbolized in a weird

way the three eras of life. The class history was detailed at length by Miss Rawon, and a very funny time-if the recorder is to be de pended on-the class must have had all these years. After this year the Seniors have a corridor to themselves, which interpreted means that they are to be treated as trustworthy young ladies, not as hoyden school-girls. Even the comets," said Miss Rawson, referring to the exceptionally pleasant experience of her class, "were so accommodating that they descended to the hill-tops in order to be within easy range of our telescopes." Many of her audience shivered, for well they knew to what the young historian referred. Some weeksago the asomical students were routed out of bed by an enterprising teacher, who had mistaken a large fre on a disant hill for some new and original body-genus heavenly-and Miss Rawson astelass historian could not well refrain from noticing the humiliating mistake.

Miss Folgor, the class prophet, did d typs a secress most pleasantly for her colleagues, it beings noticeable fact that not a single prediction savored of floom or un-

the presentation of the spade, a ceremony common to Vassar College, in which the spade, the veritable implement which Matthew Vassar used to turn up the first shovelful of Vassar soil is handed down from Seniors Juniors. So the exercises took place is the chapel. The traditional feud which it is supposed must inevitably exist between the Senior and the Junior classes of a college, has this year been pushed almost out of sight, and the anniability of the charge with which the Seniors delivered over the spade to their successors was as unusual as was the pleasant way in which it was received. Miss Loomla delivered the charge, which lost none of its piquancy from the kindly feeling in which it was written. The Juniors were pleasantly reminded of their defliciencies, while the Seniors were as pleasantly held up to view as models, which, by being well-studied, would effectually remove the faults mentioned. Miss Weed answered in behalf of the class of '3, wittily confessing to thoir various fallures, but reminding 73 of numerous little delinguencies of its own which the "dear departed" had found it prodeut to innove. She accepted the spade with the promise that it should never rust in the hands of '35, and, wishing '73 God-speed, she left the platform. The class song, a composition of the class poet, was then une and the class day exercises, with the exception of the Philolethean address, which was to be delivered in the evening, were over. The traditional fend which it is supposed must inevita

over.

On Monday evening the College gave a concert under the direction of Prof. Hitter, who has the general supervision of the musical department. The programme was exceptionally fine. The selections were from Chopin, Livet, Wagner, Rossini, and many other of the Old Wood's masters.

PRINCETON COLLEGE. EXERCISES OF COMMENCEMENT WEEK-ADDRESS OF SENATOR FRELINGHUYSEN.

The venerable College of New-Jersey celebrates, this week, its 125th commencement. The exercises were introduced on Sunday by the Baccalaureate sermon to the members of the graduating class, preached by President McCosh, his subject being" Faith and Doe

On Monday the Class Day exercises were held, consist ing of a brief address by the President; the class ora-tion by John D. Davis of Missouri ; the class poem by Davison Decker of Fredon, N. J.; and the class history by Charles Welling Kase of Stewartsville, N. J. These exercises were held in the First Presbyterian Church, after which came the planting of the class ivy, with an appropriate address by Lewis Dewart of Sunbury, Penn.; and the presentation to the College Library, by the class, of a complete set of Dickens's Works. The rain compelled the students and their friends to resort again to the church, where the pipe of peace was smoked, and the humorous presentation address was made by Jame . Wilson of Elizabeth, N. J. In the evening the entire ampus was illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and a nomenade concert was given by the band of the flat tegiment, N. Y., after which the Sophomores buried

Regiment, N. Y., after which the Sophomores buried their Greek classics.

The annual symmastic exhibition was given vesterday morning, in the gymmastim, before a large audience. At it a, m. Senator Freinghuysen delivered the annual oration before the Literary Societies, his topic being "Equality." He traced the progress and history of free opinions in the contest for auman rights during 1800 years, in Europe, and its transfer to this country, which seemed especially reserved for its advancement and final success. He spoke of the great couliet of our civil war, and the significance of the acceptance of its results by all political parties. He carefully excluded any reference to political matters. The church was crowded during the delivery of the address, and the greatest interest was manifested.

Atter the address, the Literary Societies held in secret

ing the delivery of the address, and the greatest increase was manifested.

After the address, the Literary Societies held in accret their annual alumni meetings, and the trastees partook of the annual dirner. At 4 p. m. an intensiting alumni meeting was held in the chapel, and during the afternoon and evening several class meetings took place, the largest being those of the classes of 1809 and 1862. A large audience listened, last evening, in the Second Concregational Church, to the Junior crations, delivered by eight members of the Literary Societies. The pilowing were the speakers:

members of the Literary Societies. The following were the speakers:

Herma H. North, "Bares," J. P. E. Brran, "The Greatness and Weatness of Haumiton," A. Biasel, "As Evil, InRemedy," Gea. H. Duffiel, "Million's Prayer," Joseph R. Aiman, "Subols of Thought," James B. Cowes, "Our Befenser," Henry J. Van Hae, "The Hearts Assess to Maleralism," Samos J. McPierren, "Beferalism," The Commencement exercises will take place to-day. At P. a. m. the procession of officers, sindents, alumni, and guests will burm at the chapel, and proceed to the First Presbyterian Church, where the Lommencement crations will be delivered, the degrees conferred, and the prizes and fellowships announced. The graduating class humbers 22, of whom 26 are from New-Jersey, 13 from Pennsylvania, 8 from New-York, 9from Maryland, and the remainder from various gleesten and Seuthern States, with one from China, Turkey, and Canada, respectively. The College is in a very pasperous condition at present, and, in addition to \$700,06 given within a few years for endowments, has received during the past year, from Henry 6. Marquand of New-York, 190,000, to be used for the good of the college, in such way as the trustees may deem best. A new librarybuilding, to cost \$120,000, the grit of John C. Green of New-York, is now in in process of crection.

HAMILTON COLLEGE.

ADDRESS OF CHARLES DUDLET WARNER. UTICA, June 25 .- The Commencement exerises of Hamilton College began a Sunday, and will continue until Thursday. On Monday afternoon and evening occurred the prize delate and prize declamation exhibitions. The former was the best that the College has ever known. On Tuesday afternoon the Perry H. Smith Library Hall, just completed at a cost of \$55,000, was dedicated. Addresses were made by the Hon. O. S. William and Dr. Goertner of Clinton, Dr. Ells of Cindonati, Dr. Dwight of New-York, and others. Dodwosh's Band gave a concert in the evening, under the audices of the grad-uating class. To-day occurs the meeting of the Alumni. The grator of the occasion was the author and editor, Charles Dudley Warner, of the class of '51. Mr. Warner's subject was the relation of a fine and generous culture to common life, of the scholar to the day-laborer. That the true relations of these are so misun@rstood, he held, is largely the fault of the scholar, who is responsible for the isolation of his position, and thewant of sympathy power who retires into his own segshness, and gives himself to a self-culture which has ne further object. It is not an unreasonable demand of the majority that the few who have the advantages of the training of college and university, should exhibit the breath and sweetness of a generous culture, and should shell everywhere that light which ennobies common things, and without which life is like one of the old landscapes in which the artist forgot to put sumlight. One of the reasons why the college-bred man does not meet this reasonable expectation is that his training, too often, his not been thorough and conscientions, it has not been of himself; he has acquired, but he is not educated. Another is that, if he is educated, he is not impressed with the intimacy of his relation to that which is above him, and his culture is out of sympathy with the great mass that needs it, and must have it, or it will remain a blind force in the world, the lever of demagogues who preach social anarchy and mismame it progress. The college often disappoints the reasonable expectation concerning it, in neit teaching the graduate how to use his tools. There has been a great dead of discussion whether a boy should be trained in the classics or mathematics or sciences or modern languages. I feel like saying "yes" to all the various propositions; for heaven's sake train him in something, so that he can handle himself, and have free and confident ties of his powers. There isn't a more helpless creature in the universe than a scholar with a vast amount of information over which he has no control. I suppose it is possible for a young gentleman to be able to read—just think of it, after ten years of grammar and lexison, not to know Greek literature and have feeling to read it—it is possible for a young gentleman to be able to read it—it is possible, is suppose, for the graduate of college to be able to read all the Greek authors, and yot to have gone, in regard to his own culture, very it begets. No man can influence his fellows with any power who retires into his own segshness, and gives

little deeper than a surface reading of them; yet as surely as that nothing perishes, that the Providence of God is not a patch-work of uncontinued efforts, but a plan and a progress, as surely as the Pligrim embarkation at Deif Haven has a relation to be buttled of Gettyaburgh and to the civil rights bill giving the colored man permission to ride in a public conveyance and be buried in a public cemetery, so surely has the Parthenon some connection with your new State capitol at Albany, and the daily life of the vine-dresser of the Peloponnesus some lesson for the American day laborer. The scholar is said to be torcin-bearer, transmitting the increasing light from generation to generation, so that the feet of all, the humblest and the lowlost, may walk in the radiance and not stumble. But he very often carries a dark lantern. One reason why the scholar does not make the world of the past, the world of books, real to his fellows and serviceable to them, is that it is not real to himself, but a mere unsubstantial place of intellectual idiences, where he dallies some years before he becked his he take in life. And another reason is that while it may be real to him, while he is actually cultured and trained, he fails to see or to feel that his culture is not a thing apart, and that all the world has a right to share its blessed influence. Failing to see this, he is usolated, and, wanting his sympathy, the untutored world mocks at his superfinences, and takes it own roughe way to rougher ends. It is By no means easy to an active participant to define the drift of his own age; but I seem to see plainly that unless the culture of the age finds means to diffuse itself, working downward and reconciling antagonisms by a commonness of thought and feeling and aim in life, society must more and more separate itself into jarring classes, with mutual misunderstandings and hatroid and war. Nothing will bring us into this desirable mutual understanding except sympathy and personal contact. Laws will not do it; institutions of c little deeper than a surface reading of them; yet as tenement houses of Boston Lina logves of hypath. The American scholar carinot afford to live for humself, for merely for scholarship and the delights of learning. He must make himself more felt in the material life of this country. I am aware that it is said that the culture of the age is itself materialistic, and that its refinements are sensual; that there is little to choose between the coarse excesses of poverty and that its refinements are sensual; that there is little to choose between the coarse excesses of poverty and the polished and more decorous animality of the more fortunate. The American grows and develops himself with few restraints. Foreigners used to describe him as a lean, hungry, nervous animal; gaunt, inquisitive, inventive, resiless, and certain to shrivel into physical inferiority in his dry and highly exygenated allows here. The apprehension is not well founded. It is quieted by his achievements the continent over, his virtle enterprise, his endurance in war and in the most difficult explorations, his resistance of the influence of great cities toward effeminacy and loss of physical vigor. If over men took large and eager hold of earthly things and appropriated them to his own use, it is the American. I do not know how much land it takes to raise an average citizen, but I should say a quarter section. He spreads himself abroad, he riots in abundance; above all things that are solid and strong. Our thoughts are mainly on how to increase the products of the world, and get them into our ewa possession. I think this gross material tendency is strong in America, and more likely to get the mastery over the spiritual and the intellectual here than elsewhere, because of our exhaustless resources. Let us not inistake the nature of a real civilization; nor suppose we have it because we can convert crude from into the most delicate mechanism, or trans-

crude from into the most deflente mechanism, or transport ourselves 60 miles an hour, or even if we shall refine our carnal tastes so as to be satisfied at dinner with the tongnes of ortolans and the breasts of singing birds. The materialistic drift of this age, that is, its devotion to material development, is frequently deplored. I suppose it is like all other ages in that respect, but there appears to be a more determined demand for change of condition than ever before, and a deeper movement for equalization. Here is America this is, in great part, a movement for merely physical or material equalization. The idea seems to be well uith universal that the milicanum is to come by a great deal less work and a great deal more pay. It seems to me that the milicanium is to come by a nefusion into all society of a truer culture, which is neither of poverty nor of wealth, but is the beautiful fruit of the development of the higher part of man's nature. And the thought I wish to leave with you, as scholars and men who can command the best culture, is that it is all needed to shape and control the strong growth of material development here, to guide the blind instincts of the mass of men who are struggling for a freer place and a breath of fresh air; that you cannot stand aloof in a class isolation, that your power is in a personal sympathy with the humanity which is ignorant but discontented; and that the question which the man with the spade asks about the use of your culture to him, is a menace.

UNION COLLEGE. THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

SCHENECTADY, June 25.—The Alumni Association of Union College had a large and enthusinstic meeting this morning. Mr. Henry R. Pierson presided, and Thomas Atlen of St. Louis and other prominent graduates were present. Sitas B. Brownall of New-York and Charles E. Smith of Albany were unanimously elected members of the Board of Trustees. Great inter-est is manifested in the inauguration of the Rev. Dr. Potter as President, and in the Commencement exercises to marries.

PRIZE SPEAKING-CLASS DAY. [FROM A SPECIAL COURESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] SCHENECTADY, June 25 .- Union College is celebrating its 76th anniversary. Last week the Theo-ogical and Literary Societies, the "Senate and House of resentatives," had the field. The Semors constitute a Senate and the Juniors a House. During the exercises incidental allusions to political reform and a certain white hat were received with rounds of applause.

On Sunday evening the Rev. Dr. Chester of Buffalo preached a clear and able sermon. On Monday evening six Juniors and four Sophomores elect spoke for prizes. The speakers and themes were as follows:

Notwithstanding a pouring rain, a fine audience greeted the youthful champions. The judges' decision North-western Eallway and a number of other

will be announced to-morrow.

This is the busiest of Commencement days. The programme includes reunions of the Classes of '12, '22, '32, '42, '32 and '82; exercises under the auspices of the Phi Beta Kappa Society ; a concert this evening, &c. Perhaps the chief interest content in the alceling of the Bein Kappa Seciety; a concert this evening, &c. Perhaps the chief interest centers in the election of trustees. Last year the Alimmi, for the first time, elected four trustees from their own number. To-day, Chas. E. Smith, esq., of The Albany Eccning Journal—whose term of office had expired—was reflected for four years, and Slias B. Brownell, esq., of New-York, was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the transfer of the Hou. Henry R. Pierson to the Board of Regents. Three trustees are yet to be elected by the Board of Trustees. This afternoon, entertaining and amusing Class-day exercises by the graduating classwere held in the Presbyterian church, the recent rain baying excluded them from the beautiful College grove. were neld in the Pressylerian capter, in execut making a recent that having excluded them from the beautiful College grove. The speakers were: Orators, A. W. Archibaid and W. J. Hilles; Poet, C. H. Leonard; Historian, H. Thornton; Prophet, Wun, J. Kline. This is their last class meeting.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, June 25 .- The Commencement exercises of the University of Virginia are now progressing, and will continue for several days. The Washington Society had their final celebration last night: Orator, C. A. Jenkins of Yazoo City, Orator, C. A. School, C. A. Sc of Laura County, Va. The celebration passed off quietly and successfully, but the rainy weather interfered somewhat with the attendance, which was not quite as large as last year.

The following named students of this year's class have been elected professors in the institutions of learning named: James D. Coleman of Caroline County, Va., Professor of Greek in the Miami University of Ohio, in place of A. D. Coleman, who was accidentally killed; Addison Hoge of Richmond, Va., son of the late Rev. Dr. Hoge, Professor of Greek in Hampden Sidney Callege, Virginia; Thos. W. Jordan of Newberne, Va., Professor of Greek in the Wesseyau University, Bourbon County, Ky.; Frank P. Demoinagton, Baitmore, Md., Assistant Professor of Chemistry in the University of Virginia, by appointment at the death of Prof. Manbin; William M. Sparten of Frince Edward County, Va., Assistant Professor of Mathematics at the University; Gaetiau Lanza of the University of Virginia, a student the last session, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Mathematics in the School of Technology in Boston, Mass.

Sonator Thurman arrived here this evening. County, Va., Professor of Greek in the Miami University

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

HANOVER, N. H., June 25 .- The rain somewhat marred the enjoyment of the Class Day exercises of Dartmouth College to-day, and the part usually taking place at the freshmen gallows and old pine had to be carried out in the gymnasium. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment band of New-York was present. The anniversary exercises of the Chandler Scientific Department proved quite a success. The Thayer prizes for excellence in analytical geometry and Integral Calculus in the Junior Class were awarded—first prize, \$40, to Henry M. Paul of Dedham, Mass.; Second, \$20, to Edward L. Gage of Ascutneyville, Vt. The New-Hampshire Legislature paid the annual visit to the Agricultural Department during the afternoon. NOTES.

Commencement exercises at Wesleyan Uni-ersity, Middletown, Conn., begin July 13. President Smith of Dartmouth College de-livered his baccalaureats sermon on Sunday last. His text was taken from James I., s: "But let patience have her perfect work." On Sunday evening, the Tacological Society was addressed by the Rev. Lewis O. Brastow of St. Johnsbury, Vt., on the subject of "Culture and Religion."

THE PRESIDENT IN BOSTON-MEETING OF THE PEABODY TRUSTEES.

Boston, June 25 .- President Grant, accompavied by Mrs. Grant, Secretary Fish and wife, Gen. Dent and wife, Gen. Babcock and three ladies, ar-

reyed directly to the Revere House. A very large crowd was present, but the reception was wholly in During the forenoon the President attended the meeting of the Trustees of the Pesbody Pund, in the private parlor of the Revers House. The following-named memparlor of the Revere House. The following-named members of the Board were present: Robert C. Winthrop, Chairman; Hamilten Fish, Vice-Chairman; President Grant, J. H. Cufford of Massachusetts, William Aiken of South Carolina, William A. Graham of North Carolina, C. MacAlester of Philadelphia, Samuel Wetmore of New-York, George N. Eton of Maryland, Samuel Watson of Tennessee, A. H. H. Stuart of Virginia, and Gen. Richard Taylor of Leuisaina. The absentees were the Right Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, one of the Vice-Chairmen, who is in Europe; William M. Evarts of the Geneva Arbitration, George W. Riggs of Washington, who is too fill to be here, and George P. Cabody Russell of this State, but now abroad. The attention of the meeting was principally occupied by routine formalities. Adjourned until 10 a. m. 10-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNCT

WASHINGTON, Tucaday, June 25, 1872. It is stated that the reports sent from here a few days since relative to the cotton crop were altogether too sanguine, and that unless the erop of 1871 be considered an average yield the growing crop certainly cannot come under that classification. In consequence of the severe and protracted drouth throughout almost the entire cotton-growing region in the Spring, three-fourths of the crop is considered three weeks behind-hand and cannot be saved except by a most favorable Fall. It is thought that the yield will fall 1,200,000 bales behind the yield of 1870.

TREASURY DECISIONS-THE CANADIAN INSULT. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCELI

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that bacco arriving in collection districts under transportation bond since June 6, for which warehousing bonds have not been given, may be returned to the factory and the bonds be canceled or held by the collector on the transportation bond until July 1, and said bond be can-celed by the payment of the tax at 20 cents by stamps immediately affixed and canceled.

The President has recognized Leslie C. Hanks as Consui-General of Guatemala for the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington, Arizona, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Alaska.

The third section of the new Tariff law enacts that from and after the first of October next, Australian or other wool produced cast of the Cape of Good Hope, and imported from places west thereof, shall be exempt from the discriminating duty of 10 per cent now imposed thereon. The question has been presented to the Secretary of the Treasury whether wool of this character which remains in bonded warehouses on the first of October will be entitled to be withdrawn without payment of this duty of 10 per cent, and it would seem that the power of the Secretary to allow such withdrawni, except upon that which was in bonded warehouses on the 1st of August, and there remains until Oct. 1, is somewhat doubtful, as the relief granted by the first chause of section 8, was limited to goods which may be in public stores or bonded warehouses on Aug. 1, 1872. The letter of the law would seem to demand that such importations of wool made between Aug. 1 and Oct. 1, could only be withdrawn upon payment of this discriminating duty. The Department, however, has reserved the question for further consideration.

James E. Thompson of Buffalo, N. Y., has orders from the Internal Revenue effice for a supply of tobacco ther wool produced east of the Cape of Good Hope,

the Internal Revenue effice for a supply of tobacco stamp cancelers under the new law, which provides that the Commissioner may make such change in atamps, and may prescribe such instruments for attaching, protecting, and canceling them, as he and the Secretary of the Treasury may approve. These cancelers are furnished at Government expense.

The allegation contained in a Washington dispatch to a

New-York morning paper of Monday concerning Secretary Fish, in connection with the recently reported Canatary Fish, in connection with the recently reported Cana-dian insult to our flag, excites much comment here. It is stated in the dispatch that "Secretary Fish, when his attention was called to it, remarked: 'It amounts to nothing. Some half-bramed Dominion official thinks he can make trouble by insulting our flag. We have become accustomed to such insolence.'" The Secretary, in a private note to a friend in Washington, duted in New-York yesterday, and received here to-day, says: "The statement is utterly without truth, and a base fabrication from beginning to end, as far as concerns me."

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1872—1 a. m.
Sunopsis for the cuss inenty-four hours.
Cloudy weather continues over the New-England and the eastern portion of the Middle States, with areas of rnin and light to fresh casterly winds.
Clear and partially cloudy weather is prevailing from the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts to the Ohio Valley, and thence to Lake Eric and the Upper Lakes, with light to fresh winds.

Probabilities. WAR DEPARTMENT,

light to fresh winds. Probabilities.

Light to fresh northerly to westerly winds and can clearing weather for the South Atlantic and Mi States and for the western portion of New-Eng during the day, and the eastern portion during michel.

night.

Clear and partially cloudy weather from the Gulf to the Ohio Valley, and thence to Lake Erie and Upper Lake region, with light to fresh southerly to exaterly winds, increasing cloudiness, fresh to brisk winds, and possibly rain from Missouri to Lake Superior.

THE STORM IN ENGLAND-BUILDINGS UNROOFED AND CROPS DESTROYED.

LONDON, June 25 .- The storm which prevalled yesterday afternoon was most severe in the Mid-land Counties, where at some points the fury of the tempest was without a precedent. The storm was par-ticularly destructive in Stafford County. In the town of Stafford, the county seat, the station of the London and were unroofed by the wind and completely wrecked.

Many buildings and trees at other points were struck by
lightning. In that portion of the country lying between
the towns of Stafford and Wolvernampton the crops
were prostrated and destroyed.

FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 25 .- The rains of the last two days have produced a heavy flood in the Tioga River in Tioga County, Pennsylvania. Dunham's boom has broken away, and 3,000,000 feet of logs have been swept off. These logs were all the property of Fox, Weston & Bronson of Painted Post, N. Y. The Lawrence-ville and Wellshorough Railroad is washed a way in several places, and all travel stopped. The Blossburg Road at Mitchella is under the water. The whole country is inundated in the vicinity of Mitchells, the water being over fence-tops, washing out grain fields, and compelling the people to move out of their houses in boats.

Part of the Linden Bridge on the Pennsylvania and Eric Bailroad, seven miles west of Williamsport, Penn, was carried away by the flood last evening. This is the bridge that was burned a few weeks ago, and was not yet entirely rebuilt. DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING IN MILWAUKEE,

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 25 .- The large wholesale dry goods establishment of Goot & Frank, on East Waiter-st., was struck by lightning during a storm at midnight. The shock was of such violence that the sash of a front window was hurled across the street. The building took fire, and was nearly destroyed. The loss on the stock and building is estimated at \$125,000; the insurance is \$50,000. LATER.-The loss by the burning of Goll & Frank's

building is how estimated at \$100,000, and not \$120,000 as telegraphed this morning. The goods on the second foor were saved. At the same time this building was struck several dwellings were also visited by electrolty, but no serious damage was doug.

FIRES.

IN LEXINGTON, MO.-LOSS, \$60,000 OR \$70,000. Sr. Louis, Mo., June 25 .- A fire in Lexington, Missouri, last Thursday, destroyed arx business houses in Missouri, hast Thursday, destroyed any obstices houses in the center of the city. The loss on the stock consumed is \$60,000 or \$10,000. The insurances are as follows: In the Etua, of histford, \$7,500; the Hartford Insurance Company, \$5,500; the Anles, of Checland, \$1,500; the Prankin, of Philadelphi, \$7,500; the North American, of Philadelphia, \$4,500; and in Missouri companies \$95,000.

The amount of losses on the buildings is not known.

EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS IN PROVIDENCE. PROVIDENCE, June 25 .- A stock of fireworks this city caught fire this afternoon and exploded, setting the store on fire and causing much excitement in the street when rockets and other pieces were flying about promiscuously. The loss amounted to \$5,000; insurance, \$5,500. n the fruit and cigar store of Ripley & Tillinghast o

IN HAMILTON, ONT. HAMILTON, Out., June 25 .- A fire occurred to-day in Brennan's planing establishment on King Wil-Ham-st. Boyd's cooperage, adjoining, was also con-sumed. Breman's loss is \$10,000, and Boyd's \$4,000. The former is insured for \$25,000, and the latter for \$3,000.

OHIO PENTIENTIARY EXPLOSION. COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 25 .- Col. Burr, warden of the Ohio Penitentiary, and other officials of that inatitution, to-day concluded their investigation into the cause of the recent terrible boiler explosion within the prison walls. The officers state that the explosion was caused from want of water in the boilers, and they immediately ordered that James H. Wilson, who had supervision of the brush factory, and who was responsible more than any one else for the neglect, to be prohibited in future from being in the em ploy of contractors at the Penitentiary. He will probably go aupunished, although the evidence proves him to have been so neglectful on previous occasions that it is miraculous that the explosion did not occur much

JUDGE BARNARD'S CASE ALBANY, June 25 .- The Board of Impeach-

to the Hon. Charles O'Conor to act in conjunction with Judge Van Cott and John C. Parsons. Mr. O'Conor, who is in this city, is to give an answer to-morrow, and if he declines, then the Managers will apply to the Hon. Daniel Pratt.

THE PATE OF NEW-JERSEY MURDERERS. The New-Jersey Court of Pardons at Trenon, N. J., has commuted Libby Garrabrant's sentence to imprisonment for life, but has declined to interfere in the case of John W. Avery, who is sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Jacob Erbe at Cresskill, N. J. The sentence will therefore be executed on June 26 at Hackensack, Bergen County, N. J.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Hudson River Ministerial Association distinct in the liter of Engelow, N. Y., yesterlar. ... A boat containing three men capsized on the first at Lewiston, Mr. reduciar, and Demis Sannahan was frozzed. ... The Michigan State University at Ann Arbert,

An excursion party of Pennsylvania editors, Andrew Benyan was killed at Whiteport

About 5,000 persons witnessed the game of base-bill on Monlay between the Troes and the Athenia, which was wen by the latter by the following score: Athletica, 6; Troys, 2.

Gertrude Sefler was drowned in the basin of cleves and Huban Canol, at Edgralia, N. Y., on Sanday. Size to the water, and was drowned before size a cell be research. ... Railroad engineers between Astoria and Cor-lis, Oregus, astoing some marks on racks, male as investigation and not a box containing \$5,100 (old Spanish nois) and a quantity of

. The Connecticut House of Representatives yestemoring repealed a Usaary level 201 years standing flong the futurest at 5 per cent, or a vote of 131 to 46. It passed the Senate means last week.

An address was published in Chicago, on Mon-imal by rearly all the names of Protostant churches, setting forth facting of the people of Persis by feature, and calling upon all clar-persons to southing to their relief.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

| For other Shin News see Second Page. | in Champion, Lockwood, Cascleston, with miss. and page torgan & Co.

Ship Noreus, Horbus, Point-a-Pitre, Gued., II days, in ballant. Burk Murio (N. G.), Kuling, Leitu Dec. 30, via Palmouth 56 days, with

Dark Martin (Aust.); Soblichs, Bordeson 43 days, with mice.
Bark Gertrude (of Portland), Carlisle, Roudout for Boston.
Bark Jennie Cohn (of Rockinsko), Packard, Roubout for Boston.
Bark Daniel Drappr (Cal.), Solton, Palerma 50 args, with froit.
Bark C. S. Bayers (of Bath), Dichiason, Matsuasa 13 days, with augus.
Bark Spiraim Williams, Keend, Dis Island, with sime.
Bark Foreningen (Swe.), Golfe, Santo via Hampton Rouds 53 days. Brig Florence L. Henderson (of Boston), Henderson, Segus 13 days,

Heig Marina R. Famer (of St. John, S. B.), distincted, Cardenas is lars, with sigar.

Heig Podro, Bahrs, Paramariba 19 days, with molasses.

Scit. Welster Barnard (of Branswick, Un.), funds, Arroyo, P. R., Mays, with sugar and molasses.

Schr. John, Williams, Williams, Wilmington, N. C., 7 days, with awail stores.

Schr. Zampa, Jewett, St. John, N. B., via Vineyard Haven 10 days, with large and the control of the control o

th lumber. Schr. Nicols, Retter, St. John, N. B., 18 fars, with nimber.

WIND—Suniows, N. R.: thick and rauning.

DOMESTIC POINTS.

Bowros, Jame 25.—Arrived, steambhic Olympia, from Liverpool, being Dannties, from Chies. Below being M. R. Thever, from Messies.

Fourties of Mornois, Va., Jone 25.—Passed ser, bark Louise, from City Points for Rive James, Point of the Points, schrift, Lock and J. H. Raup, for New York. Suited, bark Clin, for Baltimore, Arrived, bark Minh, from Side James's for orders.

CHARLESTON, S. O., June 25.—Sailed, steambhip Georgie, for New-York. Adviced, Schrift, John S. Lee, for Wilmington, Del.

EVALUATION, G., June 25.—Arrived, steambhip Seminole, from Boston.

Cleared, schr. John S. Lee, for Wilmington, Del.

FORESTAN PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HALFFAR, N.S. June 25.—The Palmouth arrived to-day from Portland; she was betained 40 hours in a fog. The wreck of the stemming kengerof was sold to day for \$2,000. The weather is very foggr, and we sais have had to return.

We regard Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup as invals his for the pfirposes for which it is designed, and would have it if it

Small-pox, Fevers, and Skin Discuses, prerented by

Persons Using Opium in any form will find While Floran rum aspector, at half the proc. to all athors. Samples from. While & Wooden, St Pallou-st., N. Y.

PINK 2—SMITH—At home, privately, on Monday, June 24, by the Rev. Rorsee James. Charles A. Fiske and Sarak R. only child of Mr. William Smith of Greenvish, Count, recently decreased.
ONEILL—COLE—At the Church of All Saints (Beiar (Riff), Sing Sing, by the Rev. Dr. Payne of Schweckley, Mr. Enmett O'Nein of Inquiendurgh, N., to Mass Annu M. Colle of Schwooden.

MARRIED.

DIED.

BENEDICT -At Bethel, Coun., on Montay, June 24. Lucius B., secons, son of Oran and Julis M. Benedict, in the 231 year of his age.
The relatives and frauda are invited to streat the funeral from the residence of his father, on Timurelay, 27th host, at 1 o'clock. BALDWIN-On Monday, June 24, Simeon Baldwin, in the 72d year of his age.

It is age.

It is age.

It is age.

It is a substitute and friends of the family are invited to attent his funeral from his late residence. No. 122 Haat Thousy-difficat, on [Wednesday morning at 16 ordered.

COMER—As Gowben, S. Y., June 25, Susan Bussell Comer, wife of John COMBRE—At General, N. P., ander 20, Susan instance Counce, while of John H. Comera, aged 45 years.
Funioral froit her late residence in Gosben, on Thursday, Jane 37, at 11.29
visice. All relatives and triends are invited without further notice.
PRTRIE—Fell askeep in Jesse, June 24, afternoon, Martha Maria, wife
of Join Potric, jr., aged 25 years, 6 months, in 17 days.
Presents and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from
the residence of Dr. Buchman, 255 West Thirteethest, on Westlewsky,
at 12 orderes.

RIGHARDS-At Washington, Conn., on June 23, 1975, Dr. J. Henting-ton Richards.

lon Richards
Pinneral services on Wedgesday ofternoon.

Finneral services on Wedgesday ofternoon.

MITH-III Brooklyn, on Turni day (Theeday), 25th inst. Marths W. H.,
write of Macton II. Smith, and dengitter of Joseph W. Hilyard.

Notice of funcas invended oney.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

UNLESS, On Tunniba morning, moticulty, Mrs. Mart Unkles, relied of
Edward Unkles, 1921 5.

Priends are instituted to attend the superal on Wedgesday ofternoon, at 2
orders, from her late tendence, No. 202 Court-st., Brooklyn.

National Liberal Republican Committee. HEAD-QUARTERS-GLENHAM HOTEL,

New-York Liberal Republican State Committee HEADQUARTERS, ROOM 14. ASTOR BOUSE. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

JOHN COCHRANK,
M. L. FILKINS,
ALFRED WILKINSON,
R. A. MERRITT.

ALPEED WILKINSON, Secretary.

The Workingwomen's Protective Union, M Bleecker et., for the prevention and redican of frauda and imposition upon workings omes who are not in household service. ThACHESEA COPYISTS, TRADESWOMEN, CLERKA &c., are supplied to empioyee, and are assisted in obtaining employment. Wages which have been samed are collected by law when necessary. All free of charge.

Remunds Paris & Fills. 35.

Post-Office Notice.—The MAILS FOR EUROPR, during the seek enting SATURDAY, June 29, 1872, will close at this office on WHATENDAY at 7 m., on THURSDAY at 11 m. m., and on MATURDAY DAY at 10 m. m.

While blasting at No. 4 Furnace, Crane Iron Works, at Catasangas, Ponn., vesterday morning, a normalizer exploring mortally injured the foreman, John Hopking, and Thomas Hant. Two other new wars slightly injured.

... The vote yesterday on loaning the credit of the City of Porland to his Perland and Optenshure Railroad was: Yess. 1,384; Nars. 1,386; giving a majority of 406 for the loan, but it requires a two-thicle roote to loss the creation of the city.

... The malt house of J. and D. Kimmels, at Richmond, Indians, was horsed at 10 o'clock last meth. The loss a \$75,600; the naurence is probably there-fourths of the value. The are is imposed to be the work of an incendiary.

PROM SAVANNAH-IN MORE ARRIVED.

Steamship Eau Jaconto, Atkins, Savannab, with moles, and pass to W.

eig Martha R. Palmer (of St. John, N. B.), Matthews, Cardenas 13

A. M. Dickerson, Georgetown, D.C. E. R. Kirk, Alexandria,
John Tway, Virginia,
Karotas, Virginia,
Karotas, Virginia,
Karotas, Virginia,
Kate Ranger, Georgetown, D. C.
Wildo—sunown, N. B.: thick and rading.

price were double what it now is.

Raw-hide Saab Cord, strong, durable and pliable. Mana-course by Tula Dannow Mr. Co., 55 Chemberson, New York.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

VALKER-At the residence of his mother, No. 148 Madison-are, on Tuesday, June 25, Alexander J. Walker of Flatbush, L. I., in the 41st Tuesday, Jone 25. Alexander J. Walker of Flatbuth, L. I., in the statement of his spe.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend
the haneral from the Church of the Atomesins, owner of Madison are,
and Twenty-eighin-8t., on Thursday, 7th inst., At 2 s. m.
WOODWARD—On Monday, 24th inst., Mrs. Anna Woodward, in the that year of her age.

Finited services will take place on Wednesday afternoon. Noth inst., at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her con-to-law, John F. Anderson, No. 5 Lodge-sterrer. Brooklyn. The relatives and friends of the landly are respectfully invited to attend.

All demands of a political nature from the different States may be addressed to these Headquarters. Documents with be distributed through the representatives of the National Committee in each State.

New-York, June 20, 1872.

BANKEL E. GOODLOR of North Carolina, Secretary.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Renne's Pain Killing Magic Oll is sold in large quantities by JOHN F HENRY, No. 8 Collage place, N. Y., and by GEO, C. GOOD-WIN & Co., Beston, and by all Wholesain Bruggests in all cities. Order asteried. It works like a clarue."

Loveland Pradock, balker, of vaccing spall lyran. He was President of the discrete feature and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and lexicon, not to know Greek literature and may and lexicon a